streemest in keeping the fugitive in custody; on the conone of the expression provides that the Marshals, Deputies, the
one of the expression of the expre

It. Mills said the Sheriff advised with his firm in aton to this question, and they gave him their opinshaving due regard to the serious question as beseen the Marshal of the United States and the ciff, representing the Criminal Court of the State Ohio. He (Mr. M.) suggested whether it would not proper the Court should indicate an opinion as to score the Sheriff should take. The present approach to the court of the state of the presenters, and if the city could be saved from a or bloodshed by the action or advice of the Court, would be desirable it should be given. He offered we remarks without asking anything. Court—We cannot advise the Sheriff officially. We said suggest, however, under circumstances like se, that the Sheriff should take advice, and that the sper adviser of the Sheriff in a matter of this kind said be the State's Attorney. This return does not sount to anything. Only two returns can be made; that he has so the body, the other, that he has, we need say now is that the Sheriff has the law to suppo, and if he does not according to that, he is enable.

Mr. Cox—I advise the Sheriff to return that he has prisoners in custody. I aak that he be ruled to de a return to the capies to-morrow moraing.

Mr. Cox—I advise the Sheriff to return that he has a prisoners in custody. I sak that he be ruled to see a return to the copies to morrow morning. Court—I cannot do that. He is bound by his writ, of is obliged to obey it.

Mr. Cox—The writ has been in his hands since the eday of last month, and I think it should be returned. The Sheriff subsequently made a return on the sk of the writ that he had the parties in his custody.

THE TENTH WARD KNOW-NOTHINGS

Conneil No. 5 held its usual Weekly Meeting on sanday evening last-our Reporter being present went early to enjoy the novelty of the sion" ordered for the occasion, as did others, unom presented an array of groups or knots, severally anged in the discussion of various topics, but more scially the troubles of the Council. One group s exceedingly profuse in its collective profanity se Bro. Oliver for asserting in his card, published THE TRIEUNE of the Saturday previous, that he had d THE TRIBUSE "from the first number published the last." They stigmatised the paper as "a d-d seward sheet," and its readers as "a set of pukes." ther group commented in terms of exprestness on the meanness of the toast sent by Horace Greeley the Astor House Banquet. One of them had elipped from the printed report of that meeting, to be prered as a fossil of depravity. He read it for the enfort of his hearers, and at its conclusion his six or the auditors, like a platoon of well-drilled soldiers at grave of a comrade, simultaneously let fly upon its chor a voiley of classic language. The toast reads

The Comvades of Washington—Let us remember that while a foreigners' MONTCOMERY and PULASKI died glorionaly ming for our Freedom, while La FAYETTE, HASHLION and THERE PROVED THE HASHLION and the false ingrate BURK were sons of the soil—facts which dyprove that Virtue is bounded by no geographical limits and machery peculiar neither to the native nor the immigrant."

Asother group was discussing our reporter. Some matained that he is "that hungry-looking Bogert, she always sets so all-fired still and watches all the notions." Others insisted that it was Bro. Corson, seanse "he was so d-d officious." They even inted that the article in The Express a few days vertattention from himself. The accusers of Bro. egert said "no such a sleepy-looking fellow could right." Another group was discussing the exploits Bro. Moremus at the recent Fireman's Balls and sendden departure therefrom; also his late withaval from the Croton Department. Some declared atunless Bro. J. W. Barker had granted a special spensation for him to live out of the Tenth Ward would ask to have him expelled from Council 5 as a non-resident. Another group of serioussking Brothers were discussing in solemn tones the reate "walks and conversation" of Bro. Dolan. Oher groups were engaged, appropriately no doubt at our reporter could not visit them all, and even isse of whom he has spoken will perceive that he wes but a meager sketch of their conversations stakes this occasion to state that great freedom pre aled, owing doubtless to the safety from observa in which a "secret session" guarranteed.

Bro. Wheeler called the Couccil to order at 8 lock. On taking the "Pass word," four outsider me discovered, whom the President, on account o "secret session," directed to withdraw. They skly obeyed, and no sooner had the door closed in Bro. Buckman hastily arose and stated that as he vited the Chief of Police of Boston to meet with ancil No. 5, this evening, he desired the outside ardian to give notice when the Chief arrived, so that might go out and explain matters to him. Several thers spoke as with one voice, that the Chief ought be admitted, that the Council might have his serse ne u detective officer. Bro. Wheeler coincided th this view, and on his own book, ordered the sardians of the door to admit the Chief when he use the meeting was to be secret to catch the rester. Bro. Brooks said the meeting was for no such ing; that he made the motion for the secret session, and at the proper time was going to tell what it was w. No action was taken upon this running colloquy. Wheeler looked upon it with a sort of calm in-

derence. His order to admit the Chief had been tade, and what else should he care for ? Bro. Corson's minutes of the last meeting were now

ad, and approved; after which, the same brother swed that at 9 o'clock the name, occupation, and see of residence of each one present be taken. shout comment or objection the motion prevailed. he knowing ones wirked at each other, as if to say, ar plan works well thus far."
In the absence of Bro. Jackson, who was "buzzed"

Council No. 15, Bro. Van Duser took the liberty to port "progress," but did not state what the progress Bro. Brooks moved that a collection be taken ersise funds for a bill of \$25 for room-rent, and for a percentage money to the Grand Council. Bro. Williams favored the project, and by way of showing sidional necessity for it, stated that "the outside rardian wanted his pay." Under such circumstances twotion could not fail to be adopted, but the collecin which followed was a "cooler" to extra patriotthe enormous sum of \$2.54 and one tin shilling u received. Bro. Brooks said this was ridiculous. seurged as a necessity to raise funds, that unless Setax of the Grand Council was paid the "passand "could not be procured. Finally, after various ommendations and propositions, it was resolved, on tion of Bro. Parker, that when the census was taker tier the resolution of Bro. Corson each brother solicited to give what he could.

Wien of Bro. Corson, several brothers attempted to are; not because they were afraid of being detected areporting for THE TRIBUNE, but because they felt little "shnky" about giving their place of res fetce or business! Their departure, however, was Mantly cut off by a resolve to bar the door, and blet none out until they had gone through the ordeal. his, of course, would be trying to many of the are in hot pursuit of "the gentry of cards and "the suspicions of the brothers were instantly weed. Poor fellows! Those who tried to leave, is teler to save an exposure of their occupations, con billed an act which has fastened suspicion upon them they are the reporters to THE TRIBUNE. They at best never be seen in council with paper or pencil. les, Corson moved that the brothers whose names with "A" first come up to the desk. Carried. are A hushed silence of a moment served to more andible a voice from one corner of the proclaiming in measured notes, "William

Nine O'Clock !-On proceeding to execute the rese

Palmer Armstrong; residence, Grand street; occu-'pation, painter." Bro. Corson insisted that the brothers must come up to the desk, but "William Palmer Armstrong; residence, Grand street; occupation, painter," did not obey, nor did any other "A." It is probable that this "William Palmer "Armstrong; residence, Grand street; occupation, "painter," embodies the whole category of "As" in Council No. 5. Ineffectual attempts were made to proceed, and various devices named, but Bro. Wheeler took the responsibility (sensibly, too) to anpoint two Committees to carry out the spirit of Bro. Parker's resolution. These Committees immediately convassed the brothers present by taking their names only, and soliciting subscriptions and contributions. Their joint labors added a cash capital of over \$14 to the treasury. On motion of Bro. Brooks, \$15 was voted to Bro. Wainwright to carry to the Grand Council. Bro. Corson now proclaimed that the Committees had not taken the "occupation and residence" of the brothers. He desired that this he stated as he called over the list, in order to get the matter complete. His labor, however, was a failure. Those who were just now deprived of leaving had their revenge. As the names were called, many of them used the affair into derision by giving fictitious residences, and such occupations as "striker," "sucker," "leafer," "sporter," "hitter," "professor," and many others of like import.

Bro. Van Dusen moved that the Council adjourn to the second degree of the Order. An objection being started that first degree members had no business to control the meeting of second degree members, Bro Elias Combs said it was all right. That Masons and Odd-Fellows did so. His remarks were not weighty, being istended more to let the brothers know he was present than to say anything. His intimacy with Bro. Dolan yet continues. Bro. Buckman spoke against Bre. Combs. This is the first time in many weeks that Bro. B. has chosen "one of his size." Manfully he spoke, and powerfully he gesticulated. He was somewhat minute in his description of Masonic movements, probably more so than he would have been had this not been a " secret session." In short, he was too much for Elias. Whether rightfully or not, no one could say. Even Bro. Atwood, who is suppesed to be perfectly posted in Masonry, was absent, o that none could apply for his knowledge. Bro Wheeler tolerated the motion "this time," but avowed he would never do so again. He then put the motion, and it prevailed. As there was much disaffection at this course, most of the brothers went home, leaving Bro. Wheeler and his second degree to its own fate. Our Reporter having seen the end of the "secret session," felt no anxiety to remain longer.

Homeward bound, our Reporter unintentionally overheard a patriotic conversation of two brothers, he purport of which was that the Declaration of American Independence must be remodeled. That it must be so altered as to speak of George III. in terms of praise for his endeavors "to prevent the population "of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriation of lands,"

## PUBLIC MEETINGS, ANNIVERSARY OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The French Society La Mostaghe celebrated on Saturday the anniversary of the 24th February, 1848. The banquet was prepared in a large saloon, No. 210 William street. At the upper end of the room were displayed the two red flags of the Association, the one having in the center a white and the other a black triangle. Between the flags was adevice on a red ground in letters of gold, " Fiee P Republique iniverselle."

The chair was occupied by Dr. Teanchaup, supported by Vice-Presidents Yehl, Stural and Raszewski. The utmost harmony prevailed. The proceedings were chiefly in French.

The supper baving been disposed of, the President, Dr. TRANCHAUD, read some letters of sympathy from absent patriots.

The first toast proposed was, "Le vingt quate

Dr. Tranchaud observed that that day was one both of mourning and of hope; of mourning for the heroes who had fallen in the good fight, as likewise for the victims who fall daily on the scaffolds in France, in the dungeons, or on the pestilential penal settlements, and for the sufferings of exiles and the wretchedness of families reduced to despair. Yet from all this hope sprang; such facts proved that the people, though oppressed, are not subcued and submissive, and that the love of freedom is disseminated throughout France. Hence it may be inferred that the ultimate triumph of that principle which is identified with that day is cer-tain. The principle aimed at by the admirers of the French Revolution does not merely limit itself to the overthrow of temperal princes, but extends to the anni-hilation of all tyrannies, especially that of the Pope, the personification of despotism and supersition, the oppressor of Italy, the accomplice of every tyranny. The Pope will fall with the other despots by the per-severing efforts and the self-aerifice of devoted mar-tyrs. The 24th of July is not a simply national fes-tival; it is of universal importance, and is therefore a verticated featival. othrow of temporal princes, but extends to the The next toast proposed was " The Future of

America, to which Mr. Chotx was called upon to reply. He said, in English, that though proud of being an American citizen, that was not the greatest object of his ambition. His desire was to be more than an American, as he hoped it was the purpose of then an American, as he noped it was the purpose of the assembly to be more than Frenchmen. His pride was to be a man. But to be a man it was requisite to enjoy the rights of a man, and to contrib-ute in procuring similar rights for others of whatever race or language. The beast of many patriots had been to belong to some particular section of the been to belong to some particular section of the globe, which was putting their humanity in a very small compass. Jefferson had said that it was the right of all men to seek and to enjoy happiness. But right of all men to seek and to enjoy happiness. But to enjoy happiness it was necessary to be independent, and to be independent it was necessary to possess property, which could be effected by a proper distribution of lands in this country. America is great by its extent of territory, its wealth, commerce and enterprise; but its future should rather be directed to obtain true happiness for its citizens—rather to get rid of poverty in the masses than only to swell its territory and power. That would be proper democracy which would not only grant to every man the right of seeking after happiness, but would, moreover, give him would not only grant to every man the right of seeking after happiness, but would, moreover, give him the means of enjoying it. The principle of liberty was not universally diffused in any nation, but it would continue to spread. The time must have been when there was the first Democrat. The agitation of the great question in France has been more fruitful of consequences than the convulsions of any other country, and the world was indebted to France for the dissemination of liberal ideas. Her influence would yet domach in peace and in war. [This discourse was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause.]

y enthusiastic applause.]
The next toast was "Nos freres en prison."

The next was "Les refugies politiques d'autre vations," which Citizen Raszewski acknowledged. He said: Louis Philippe, King of "peace at any price," flattered himself that by intrigue and corrupion he could secure to his descendants the throne But the nation in a day had overthrown what the Citizen King had consumed eighteen years in endeavoring to consolidate. The generous French nation, confident and humane in the hour of victory, forgave consident and humane in the hour of victory, forgave past political delinquencies, and allowed the royalists unmolested to intrigue, conspire, and eventually to sap the foundations of the new Republic. Woe to the soldier who, having valiantly carried the breach, sleeps thereon in security—he will awake in chains (Bravo). So was it in France. The most deadly enemies were allowed to remain, and at their leisure polyparded the poor, confiding, magnanimous repubeignarded the poor, confiding, magnanimous reput c. May this lesson not be thrown away [Applause]

The next toast was "La Republique Universelle, to which Citizen Formes was called upon to reply He explained that the universal diffusion of republicanism could never be expected so long as people made poetic revolutions. France, in her delirium of generosity, even carried her magnanimity to the ex-treme of inviting back a pretender who had twice at-tempted to seize the imperial crown; and, not content with this act of forgiveness, the nation had placed in with this act of forgiveness, the nation had placed in the hands of that aspirant to imperialism the concentrated civil and n ilitary power of the nation. The people returned good for cvil, and now reap the fruits of poetic blunders.

The next toast—"The Press"—was responded to

by Mr. Rose in a speech setting forth that the hope for Liberty in Europe depended upon the upholding o the American Constitution.

Songs and speeches continued up to a late hour, and the meeting dispersed amid shouts of " Vine la Republique Universelle."

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MOSDAY, Feb. 25-Ald. BARKER, present, in the

chair,
The Offal Contract—New Arrangement.—The following communication was received from the City In-

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT }
NEW-YORK Peb. 25, 1856.
To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New York.
Gratlewin: In conformity with the lollowing resolution.

Oth The Edward In conformity with the following resolution, viz:

"Resolved, That the City Inspector be, and he hereby is anthorized and directed immediately to advertise for 'twenty days' projects for the sale of, and then to sell to the highest bidder, who shall formain adoquate security, the right and privace of collecting and removing doed horses and other dead animals, ideal, edd, and other refuse matter and nuisances, in accordance with the following specifications for the term of five years next thereafter, the contrast to be prepared by the Council to 'the Corporation,' actopted by your homesake hody; the same having been duly advertised as directed. Screntzen bide up proposals were received, a list of which is hereunte anneaed, marked A, and were opted by me in presence of the Controller. A notice, a copy of the form of which is hereta anneaed, the reposals to attend and justify as to the fact of their being able to afford adequate Security to the Corporation for the execution and performance of the contrast within three days from the time of service, and that a modect to comply with subtrequirements would be deemed a forfeiture of all right and claim to the contract, was served successively on Messers, Joseph Lex, Georga A, Scherff and John Reed, each of whom neglected or declined to present their securities, or declined to scape Lex, Cannella, A notice of like tenor was then except

from the time of service, and that a magneti to compily with such requirements would be deemed a forfeiture of all right such claim to the contract, was served successively on Messrs. Joseph Lac, y George A. Scherff and John Reed, each of whom neglected or declined to present their securities, or declined to execute the contract. A notice of like tenor was then served on Mr. George A. Folker, who has presented in person three securities, who have duly consented to become bound as securities, who have duly consented to become bound as securities, who have duly consented to receive the sum tract. Without misseding in any manner to resident upon the amount of \$60.00, thus becomes quantitied to receive the sum tract. Without missed in propositie character of the securities, and whose have been made in good stafth, yet the fact that the contract who had a larger amount failed to present or give any condescrity requires that such parties should be prevented from making secculative proposals in any case hereafter. I would easily rose of the opporating to call the attention of your honerable body to the message of shopting attentions of such a suppose of the proposals in any case hereafter. I would easily rose of the proposals in any case hereafter. I would easily rose to the proposals in any case hereafter. I would easily rose to the proposals in any case hereafter. I would easily rose to the proposals in any case hereafter. I would easily rose to the proposals in any case hereafter. I would easily rose to the proposals in a call the attention of budy, which it believed were never intended to be accepted, made by person in combination, and who election the accepted, made by person in combination, and who election to be present to previous the proposal in the proposal is and factory to a supplier of the duly have been obtained if all the proposals had have been obtained if all the proposals and the proposal is presented to the partie of the proposal contract for suppliers and of the available of the both of the party m

The Funeral of Councilmon Dison,-The Committer reported in favor of paying the expenses of Councilmon Dixon's funeral. A bill from The Budy Teser for editorially reporting the innerst coremonites + 30 was distillowed, the Committee finding no precedent for paying kills of this character. The sum originally appropriated for the funeral was +20; the +245 hill was adopted.

Law Department.—A communication from the law

partment in relation to date of plans for the new City City Hall,—The subject of plans for the new City tall was referred to a special committee. The Board then adjourned to Thursday

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

MONDAY, Feb. 25—The President, BENJAMIN F.
PINCENEY, esq., in the Chair.—After the usual prelimitaries, the Board received and referred the follow-

Petitions-Of Jacob Harson to have Broadway from

or various parties for a sewer in Hadson street between Spring and Dominick street.

Of Charles Foster for a sewer in Ferticals expect between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Remanstrances—Against the assessment for flagging

Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Remainstrances — Against the assessment for flarging sixth avenues between One-hundred-and-twenty-third and One-hundred one-hundred and the fact of the formal of the formal of the formal of the fact of the formal of the fact of

Communications—Of the Controller in relation to rearages of 1850 of the Communication of Repairs and Supplies, ferred.

ferred.

Reports of Committees, --- Roads, --- In favor of aring certain contracts. Referred to Committee of the hole.

France, --- Donating w500 to the Institution for the France.—In find, Referred, find, Referred, Ferries.—In favor of changing the terminus of Rentschild street Ferry from Penny Bridge to Greenpoint.

terred.
Concurrent Business. To abute nuisances between

Concurrent Business.—To abate nuisances between Noneteenth and Tremny-fourth streets; to memorialize the Legislature for power to rake money for the construction of the New York Cir Hall.

Difficulty between Engine Componies Nos. 5 and 14.—The heard then went into the consideration of the Report of the Fire Department Committee in favor of non-concurring with the Board of Adermach, and in favor of confirming the Report of the Fire Commissioners to expel Measure Tyler and Burke, two members of Engine Co. No. 14, from the Fire Department for the part they took in the difficulty between Engine Companies No. 5 and 14 in May last.

Verious long, ingrammation: speeches were made by morn here, which were ille med to with seeming interest by a numerous loads.

ouslobby.

A motion to amend by a concurrence with the Alderme
was lost for the want of a constitutional vote—4; votes being required to-revense the decision of the Board at Fire Com
unissoners. The Board then adjourned.

## POST-OFFICE UP TOWN.

The Special Committee of the Board of Alderman Ald. VARIAN Chairman, to whom was referred the correspondence of the Mayor and Postmaster-General, relative to the establishment of a Branch United States Post-Office in the upper part of the city, met yesterday afternoon in Mr. Valentine's office, City Hall. The Committee took into consideration the correspondence above mentioned, and partially concorrespondence above mentioned, and partially con-cluded to submit a report and the following resolutions for adoption by the Board. In their proposed report, the Committee set forth their opinious at considerable length in regard to the establishment of a Post-Office length in regard to the establishment of a Post-Office up town, and consider that the establishment of such an office is required by the residents of the upper part of the city. The Committee say that they find the Mayor's letter to the Postmaster-General able, full, and conclusive as to the necessity of the proposed office. It is a matter of surprise that its receipt, preceded as it had been by the expression of the popular wish in every ordinary form, was not followed by the establishment of a Post-Office at the location indicated. There is but too much reason to apprehend that the Post-Office Department was animated by a jealous apprehension of being shorn of the honor of exclusively controlling the postal arrangements of this entire city. But it should not be forgotten that public offices are instituted for the bea-

fit of the people, and not for the gratification of the vi o fill them.

Without further allusion to the perfidious attempt to Without further allusion to the perficious attempt to defeat a great proportion of the inhabitants of this city in their efforts to obtain additional postal facilities, the Committee proceed at length to illustrate some of the advantages of the proposed up-town Post-Office, and the propriety of locating it at the junction of the 6th sweeps and Broadway, and conclude by recommending the adoption of the following resolutions:

Received. That a Post-Office should be established at or man the junction of 6th avenue and Broadway, under the distinctive manes of U-Town.

Received. That his Hanor the Mayor be requested to address the President of the United States in behalf of this object, and to send the ewith a copy of this report.

the President of the United States is behalf of this object, and to send therweith a copy of this report.

Resided, That his though the Mayor be requested to forward to each member of the House of Representatives from this city and each State of this State, a copy of this report and readitions, and it solicit their active cooperation with the Department to bring this application to a prompt and necessful issue. The Committee adjourned till Thursday next, when they will farther consider the subject preparatory to presenting their report to the Board.

CONVENTION TO ELECT A POLICE CLERK. The Maron met the Board of Aldermen last night in convention to elect a Police Clerk to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Wm. H. Cannif. Several ballotings were taken, resulting as follows:

E. M. Skidmore 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th,

Mr. FDWARD M. SKIDNORZ was thereupon declared elected. He has been for some time very favorably known as a reporter of The Eccaing Post.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of this body was held in Saturday evening in the Hall of the Board of iducation, the President, J. H. Fassiso, in the chair. The minutes were read, several new members pro pesed, and the following Standing Committees for 1856

The minutes were read, several new members proposed, and the following Standing Committees for 1856 were appointed:

Committee of Investigation—Ww. W. Smith. Solomon Jonuer and John Walch.

Committee on Literary Exercises—Henry Kiddle, James N. McEligott and Thomes F. Harrison.

A resolution referring to the desirableness of a strict school supervision throughout the State was proposed, but the subject was set aside for the present, for the purpose of disposing of a matter of more immediate interest to our city schools, contained in a communication from the Book Committee of the Board of Education to the Association. The Committee desired an expression of opinion in regard to the desirableness and propriety of establishing a uniform series of texticoks for our public schools, and invited the Association to indicate such as met their approval.

Several members spoke upon the subject, more particularly in reference to its vital importance, and the matter involved in the communication was referred to a Select Committee composed of the following teachers, who are to submit their report at a special meeting of the Association, to be held next Saturday evening: Messas. Thomas F. Harrison, Leonard Hazeltine, Thomas Foulke, John Walsh and Wm. T. Graff.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. The members of this Association held their monthly meeting last evening in Clinton Hall, Howard CROSET, sq., presiding.

Mr. Assos D. F. Rasporra read an essay on the Responsibilities of Christian Young Meningreat cities, which was well received. Six persons were proposed as members, and 30 new embers were elected.

Mr. GLADSTONE of the London Young Men's Christian Association, addressed the meeting, add tendered the congratulations of the body to weich he belongs. The Association then adjourned.

FIRES.

FIRE IN TWENTY-FIETH STREET.

About I o'clock on Monday morning some rascal set fire to the pile of lumber in Twenty fifth street, near Trinity Chapel. The flames were -- extinguished by the firemen. Damage \$25.

About 61 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the

varnishing and polishing establishment of Solomoa. Ludwick, No. 6 Spring street. The firemen soon extinguished the flames. The property of Mr. Ludwick was damaged to the amount of about \$50. Fully insured. The building owned by R. Russell was but slightly damaged.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Last night about 9 o'clock a fire broke out in the large building in the Wallabout, owned and occupied by ex-Alderman Cross as a whisky distillery. Nearly all the Fire Companies from the Eastern and Western Districts were present, but dispite their energetic of forts the establishment with its contents, consisting of machinery and a large quantity of grain and liquor, was entirely consumed.

The flames communicated to the large range of stables adjoining, where several hundred cows were kept. The cows were all got out safely through the exertions of the milkmen and others living in the vicinity, but the stables were destroyed. We were unable to ascertain the loss.

The burning of the liquor in the distillery caused a great light, which could be distinctly seen for miles around.

## MARINE AFFAIRS.

ARMAMENT OF THE MERRIMAC.

The Merrimae carries 24 9-inch shell guns, each weighing about 9,000 pounds; and 14 8-inch shell guns, each weighing about 7,000 pounds. She has also (mounted fore and aft) two heavy pivot 10-inch shell gurs, weighing 12,000 pounds each and throwing 108 pound shells. The "boat-guns" of the Merrimac three in number, were cast at the Washington Navy Yard, and can either be used in boats or mounted as field-pieces to use on shore. One is a 12-pounder, weighing 430 pounds, another a 12-pounder, weighing 760 pounds, and the third a 21-pounder, weighing 1,200 pounds. The Merrimac has received her entire armament and ammunition, with the exception of some large shells which are on board the packet Audover, now ice-bound near Alexandria.

NEW PLAN FOR RAISING FOUNDERED VESSELS. Capt. Bell, the wrecker, is constructing a novel apparatus for raising ships. It consists of two large imber tanks, shaped like a bootjack, to receive the ends of a sunken vessel between them. They will be first sunk, by filling with water, and attached to the vessel to be raised, after which the water will be exhausted, thus securing an immense lifting

Efforts have been made to blow up the ice at St. Louis, Baltimore and Philadelphia, with gunpowder. The experiments have proved not very successful.

A NEW LIGHTHOUSE,
A wast iron lighthouse has been constructed for the Island of St. Isaac, among the West India Islands. It is twenty-four feet in diameter at the base, and will rise to the elevation of one hundred and fifty feet to the top of the lantern. The entire work is formed of a series of wast iron plates, of about one and three quarter inches in thickness upon the lower courses, with radiating joints diminishing to the thickness of seven eighths of an inch in the upper courses. The lower pertions of the lighthouse, to the hight of twenty-five feet, will be filled in with solid concrete.

feet, will be filled in with solid concrete.

LOST STEAMSHIPS.

Since 1853, twelve steamships, lost at sea, have cost 1,250 human lives, and \$7,250,000 of property. The "Independence" sank with 120 lives in the Pacific, and the Ternessee and the St. Louis followed, total wrecks. The Humboldt and the San Francisco were wrecked in the Atlantic the same year. The Franklin, City of Philadelphia, and Yankee Blade, fall in the catalogue of 1854. City of Gilasgow with 480 lives. The Arctic with hundreds more, precious lives, were the crowning catastrophes of that year. In 1855, we have the sinking of the North Carolina, and the stranding of the Golden Age, which last, however, was saved and repared.

The Hally-Photage Law at Philadelphia.— THE HALF-PILOTAGE LAW AT PHILADELPHIA .-

A Philadelphia paper says:
"Strennous efforts are being made at Harrisburg by the Board of Trade to abolish the half-pilotage law, which is deemed injurious to the trade of Philadelphia. which is deemed miurious to the trade of Fanadespana, and oppressive to the growers and owners of domestic produce. The potition of the Board of Trade says: It is an unjust tax, levied for no services rendered, a premium paid to a comparatively wealthy society for the privilege of navigating a great highway, the common property of the citizens of all the United States. With such a barrier at the very mouth of our bay, can it be surprising to say one that the come

merge of New York, where no such law is permitted to exist, should increase? And it is notorious that 'New York enjoys nearly the whole of the Southern trade, and the port of Philadelphia, to whom for-merly it principally belonged, is left with but an in-significant portion. The pilots of the Bay and River Delaware enjoy a monopoly. Besides their regular only carnings as pilots, the Pilot Soon-ty has received (to say nothing of its earnings prior to 1839) from that year (1839) to 1855 inclusive, \$64,844.58 from that year (1839) to 1855 inclusive, \$64,844 58 from half-pilotage alone, every dollar of it oaid without any services rendered. In 1818, there were one hundred and thirty licensed pilota; in 1846, their number did not exceed sinety-eight, and at the present time there are but eighty-three holding fall branches. Of this whole number but thirty-one are residents of Philadelphia, the remainder reside in Jersey City and Delaware.

HARDER ENCROACHNENTS.

The Governor of New-Jersey has sent to the House a Special Message, in answer to a resolution of that body, giving information concerning the encroachments on New-York Harbor, and urging the propriety of legislation to prevent them. The Message recites the action of New-York State, and recommends that the bill now before the Legislature shall be made to apply to all the shores of New-York Bay, and not only to the shore of the Hudson River.

## CITY ITEMS.

The friends of Freedom in Kansas are invited to attend a meeting at the Rev. Dr. Chapin's Church this Tuesday evening. Dr. Charles H. De Wolfe will deliver a free lecture on plans for aiding Kansas in her struggle for freedom.

Paul Julies will give a farewell concert next Monday, prior to going to New-Orleans—assisted by Miss Patti, M. Barili, M. Gockel, and others. This young artist is thoroughly known and admired.

LIBERAL DONATION .- A Wall street banker a few days since gave \$3,500, as one donation, to the Pease Mission at the Five Points. His wife on the same day gave five hundred dollars.

At the City Assembly Rooms, on the 29th inst., (Friday evening, at 71 o'clock,) a Complimentary Benefit will be given to M. Gustave Naquet. The programme: Lecture by him on Rashel; performance of a French comedy, Le Caprice, by French performers—three of them from the Rachel company; Piano performance by M. Gottschalk; Vocal by M. Cinfio.

In the Board of Aldermen last evening a communi-

cation was received from Geo. W. Morton, City Inspector, submitting for confirmation a contract recentv entered into with Geo. A. Porbes, who has purchased the right to carry off the dead animals and other offal from the city for \$4,000. The communication complains of the present system of Corporation sales of such jobs, being susceptible of much abuse from bogus and speculating bidders. Mr. Morton suggests that each bidder should be compelled to inclose the nances of his surities in offering the bid, and makes other suggestions that, if carried into effect by the Common Council, might protect the city against such combinations. Heretofore the offal contract business cost the city about \$60,000 per annum, but under the new arrangement it will bring in a revenue of \$4,000. Add to this \$4,100 from the scavanger centract, which formerly cost the city a large amount, and the total in the City Inspector's Department is \$3,100. Last year this Department cost \$70,000 or \$75,000; under the new administration the estimate fir it is but \$2,315, while the revenue is \$3,100, leaving the net expenses only \$215.

A CCRIOUS RILL -A bill, of which the following is a copy, is now before the Finance Committee of the

Board of Councilmen: Naw-York, February, 1854.

The City of New York
To The New York Datiy Times.
For advertising notice of funeral of Councilman Dixon, 2 fines special.
Editorial report of funeral. BUSINESS ENCYCLOPEDIA AND COMMERCIAL DIREC-

ronr - Under this title Messra Emerson, Alvord & Co. propose to issue a new work which can scarcely fall to be of interest and value to the business community. It will form a large octavo volume of about the size of Harper's Gazetteer, comprising a list of the principal commercial, banking, manufacturing and professional firms in the United States and in Canada, together with a great variety of statistical and historical information. The plan of the work challenges the attention of the public by its comprehensiveness and effective arrangement, and with the ample resources devoted to its preparation it will doubtless be completed in a manner to secure its wide practical utility.

THE EMBARGO IN THE HUDSON ROVER,-Such has been the severity of the weather during the present Winter, that the Hudson has been completely frozen up between Tarrytown and Albany for nearly two months. At Sing Sing, where the river is three and a quarter miles wide, the ice is so firm that teams pass over daily to Rockland Lake Landing-a circumstance which has not occurred within twenty years. From Piermont down the ice is entirely broken up from shore to shore, and navigation is quite easy between this city and that point.

NAVIGATION ON THE SOUND .- Notwithstanding the large quantity of ice still remaining in the Sound, navigation thereon was resumed this morning-the Elm City leaving her dock at an early hour for New-Haven. The other Eastern boats will resume their places today or to-morrow. The Sound has now been closed for thirty days-an occurrence that has not taken place since the Winter of 1835-36, when navigation was suspended for fifty days.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.-School No. 2, in Henry street, was examined yesterda. The school building there was rebuilt last Summer, and the accommoda tions are now excellent. The Primary Department is pretty well filled up and is in excellent condition. 527 scholars were present, and their singing and other exercises in concert were a very pleasant exhibition.
The teachers in this department are Misses Sarah Conklin, Sarah L. Dean, Elizabeth McDougal, Elizabeth A. Blanchard, Eliza C. Budd, Adeline E. Andersen, Catherine Williams, Emma Cole and Sophia Cook. The Girls' Department passed a very good examination. The reading, writing and arithmetic were excellent, and the drawing, executed under the tuition of Miss Wood, surpassed everything examined so far The teachers in this department are Misses Letitia R. Mathews, Elizabeth Wood, Isabel Richards, Harriet A. Budd, Mary Stainburn, Olivia D. Michaels and Catharine M. Poetley. The second class in the Boys Department passed a remarkably good examination. especially in arithmetic, and the department generally tained its high character. Its teachers are Heary Kiddle, Wm. J. Goldey, Jacob Fehrmann, Henry A. E. McCartin, Miss Margaret A. Barnum, Joseph H. Wiley, and Misses Mary J. Currier and Tryphina

ARREST OF YOUNG BURGLARS .- The store No. 71 Varick street was entered on Sunday night, and robbed of \$4 in coin and some other articles. The supposed thief—a youth seventeen years of age, named John Harris—was found at 8 o'clock the following morning lying asleep in the store, with two empty Scotch ale bottles beside him. He was awakened and taken into custody, when he stated that some boys had entired him into the store and persuaded him to drink ale until he became intoxicated and fell asleep. His explanation was not satisfactory to Justice Connolly, before whom he was taken, and he was locked up for trial.

A few nights since the real-estate office of Julian C. Crevier. No. 95 Duane street, was entered with false keys, and robbed of a gold watch, valued at \$39, and \$40 in twenty-five cent pieces. Suspicion rested upon Wm. H. Howard, a youth of fifteen years, living at No. 13 Bedford street, and he was arrested; but positive evidence could not be obtained against him until yesterday, when another boy, named George

merce of New York, where no such law is permitted Miller, living at No. 175 Spring street, appeared before Justice Connolly and made affidavit that Howard had taken him past the office broken into, and informed him that he was the person who "eracked" it at be same time giving him the watch and \$20 of the stolen money. The megistrate committed Howard to to appear against him as a witness.

TROOPS FOR TAMPA BAY .- The bark Sam Slick was on Saturday chartered by the U. S. Government to canvey about one hundred troops to Tampa Bay, Florida. These soldiers are probably destined to operate against the Seminoles, who have of late become so trouble some as to require prompt and decisive action on the part of the Government.

BAILROAD OUTRAGE.

RAILROAD OUTRAGE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Trebune.

Size: I wish through your respectable journal to nake known the disgraceful transaction which I winnessed a few days since. I was proceeding up Broadway, and had reached the point where the Sixta arenue and Broadway, and had reached the point where the Sixta arenue and Broadway, areas each other. I think it is about Thirty-thire areast. A car was coming up the Sixth avenue in which was a very respectable woman of about 40 or 50 years of size who wished to alight; the car sizeked its race but did not top; the soot lady emissaved to get out; I could see she was very nervous, but the conductor tech no notice of her. She put one foot on the ground and was endeavering to place the other, when the car soing on at the time, threw the lady on her back in a most fifthy and drivy place in the street. Her clothes were very much solid and disserranced. The conductor drove on without offering the least satisfance, leaving the unfortunate lady in that most distressing situation. This was at about 124 offock on Thursday last. The car was marked No. 19 Sixth avenue. I did what I could to assist her, but you may suppose she was dreadfully agitated. New York, Feb 25, 1858.

ROBBERT IN JAMES STREET .- Between 12 and 1 KOBBERY IN JAMES STREET,—Between 12 and 1 o'click yesterday morning Mr. Nicholas Measur, tesiding at Ne. 16 James-t, was in the set of opening the front door with a night key, when three men, who happened to be passing rushed up the stoop and senting Mr. Measur knocked him down and est. of one of the pockets of his pantaloons containing \$5, with which they ran of. Mr. M. soon recovered himself and gave the robbers chase, croing "area three" as he ran. Policeman Martin of the Sixth Ward hearing the siarm, joined in pursuit, and caytured one of the gaing at the corner of Chatham and Mulberry streets. The prisoner gave his name as Melhaun, and arter being identified by Mr. Measer was locked up by Justice Osborne for trial.

FIGHTING FEMALES .- A case was under examina-Fig. 17:18 FEMALES.—A case was under examination resterds before Justice Brennan, wherin it is charged that Mrs. Birtara Wiley, living at No. II Crosby street, recently con mitted an assault upon an Irish servant in the same hase, named Bridget Burns. It appears that the two womes had first a square instycult right, but this did not last long, and a require "nough and tumble" squabble enused, during which Mrs. Wiley "gave her adversary tits," or in other words, thrashed and cheked her as severely that she has since had its several times a day; and oven while the examination was going on, she was stacked with one, but was soon restored. Mrs. W. savight to preve that Bridget was the first aggressor, but could not do it; and the Magistrate held her to ball in \$500 to answer this charge at the Special Sessions.

CAPTURE OF YOUNG PICEPOCKETS.—Officer Barry of the First Ward Police arrowed, yesterday afternoon four youngsters from 12 to 20 years of age, whom he observed handing about the Niearagus steamer, watching an opportunity to pick pickst. They were well-known officiaters and Justice Connolly sent them to the Penitentiary for six months each.

PATAL FALL.-Henrich Klein, a German, 40 years of a.c. died yearday, from the effects of a fail down a flight of stairs in the bonse rear of No. 47 Norfolk street, received an Sunday morning. Immediately after failing he was taken to the Tenth Ward Police Station for medical treatment, and while there, died. An inquest was held upon the body and a verticet of accidental death rendered. "THE GENTLEMAN."—All who had the pleas-

ure of listening to Dr. Vinton's admirable lecture, on its first delivery, are un animons in the opinion of its great excellence. Grave, philosophic, graphic, racy, and highly entertaining. The (ionticusan' is a gent of the first water. Our readers will do well to procure their tickets in time, and their seats in sec-"THE GENTLEMAN."

By particular request, the Rev. Dr. Viston will repeat his highly repular and instructive Lecture.

"THE GENTLEMAN."
on THESDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, at 8 o'clock, at the Mercantile Library, Actor times. Library, Aster place.

Buth ladies and gentlemen will find in this Lecture an evening entertainment of rare excellence and absorbing interest. The sts 50 cents. Can be obtained at GREEN'S, Breadway and lith st; STANFORD'S, No. 637 Breadway; RAYNON'S, No. 76 Bowery; VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Walls:, and at the door on the evening.

NOTICE TO THOSE TROUBLED WITH HUMORS. Coving to the great demand for my Chitments, for the care of Servinlas it. New York City, I shall be at No. 4 City Hotel, No. 429 Broadway from the 20th brat, to March I. All who are troubled with Scrotilous Humor, are respectfully invited to call. Advice in all cases grats. Downto Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Roxbury, Mess.

[Advertisement.]
STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POUGHSEFRIE, New York.—A new System; Training in the Practice
with Courts, Withcesses, Juries, &c.; Extemporaneous Speaking
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with of May under improved suspices. The Hon. Hermy Boorm,
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e-caking of his pupils are truly wonderful."—Boston Journal,
Improvements in the system. Degrees of Bachelor of Laws
conferred. Send for catalogues to

J. W. Folley.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The stock of Dry Goods in store No. 279 Grand-st., commoncing Monday, Feb. 25, consisting of Silks. Slawls, Merinoes, Paramattas, Plaids, Delaines, Calloces, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinets, Shirtings, Lineas, Talic Damask, Napkies, Marsellles Quilts, Bareges, Printed Muelins, Lawiss, Girghams, and a large stock of Domestic Goods, all to be sold at a great searthice.

By order of the Assignee.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of The EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the Seajed attends exclusively to OFERATIVE SECRETY AND GONSULTATIONS ON the more OBSCURE DISEASES of the SYSTEM, at No. 42 5th av, between 10th and 11th-six. Hersis, Piles, Frelayers and Fistula are permanently cured without the knife or 
ligature. Office hours from 3 to 9 mornings, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 
evenings. At all other hours he is at his private hospital, where 
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The office of The Scalpei is at No. 1 Vecey-st., Astor House.

FOR HEMORRHAGE.-Mrs. DURNO'S REME-

1. Directing at the Nose stopped in one minute.
2. Hen arrange of the Lungs successfully checked.
Hemorrhage or Flooding safely controlled.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered by
Mrs. Dr. Dunno, Albany, N. T.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

ACCIDENT ON THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD .-- About o'clock on Sunday morning, as the engine Moses Maynard was going east with a train of empty flate, she was thrown from the track a few rods east of Deer Park station by some sticks of cord wood which had fallen across the rails from a pile alongside. The engine was turned nearly round, and completely wrecked. The tender, in which were several men to load the cars with wood, was thrown on the bank south of the track, and strange to say, the only person hurt was the engineer, James Calligan, who was cut pretty badly about the head.

INCERDIARY FIRE.-Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'cle 's', a bre was discovered in an unoccupied dwelling-house in Second street near North Sight, Eastern District, owned by Mr. Cavantash. It was soon extinguished. Damaged about #15'; covered by insurance in the Fulton Company. The fire-was kindled by an incending in a pile of lumber which was being used to repair the bouse.

BENEFIT TO A DISABLED FIREMAN.—It will be recollected that during a fire in the Eastern District, last Fall, Mr. Win. Mershon, then a member of an engine company, bad the fingers of one of his hands crushed so badly that emparation lecame necessary. This marketime of coorse has disqualified him from attending to many kinds of busi-ses. In consideration of this the Williamsburgh Fire Department will give a compilementary ball at the Odeon on Thursday night, and the proceeds will be applied for the benefit of Mr. Marshou.

SERIOUS ASSAULT UPON A WOMAN AND CHILD.—A man named John Mullen was brought before Justice Smith yesterday on the charge of assaulting his wife with a pitcher, whereby her skull was fractured, and also severely injuring his child, at their residence in Flymouth street, between 100d and Bridge atreets. The injuries being of a crious character, he was committed to await the result.

CHILD SUFFOCATED.—An infant of parents named Hoster, residing at No. 229 Navy street, was found deed on Sunday morning, having been overlaid during the night. It was eight weeks of age. An inquest was held, and a verdist ac-cordingly was rendered.

MATHEM. - James Melian was brought before Jus-tice Smith, yesterday, on the charge of mayhem in hiring a ipace from the chin of John Bash, and also of assenting him with a hatchet. Both parties reside at No. 182 Keut-av., and the difficulty was the result of a quarrel between the two fam-lies. The accused was held for a hearing.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—Benjamin Osborn was arrested posterday, on the charge of feloniously entering the store of Luther Pames, on the currer of Hicks and Pineapple streets, and stealing therefrom a sum of money. He was brought before Justice Smith, and hold for examination.